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33^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2843

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 9, 1953

Mr. FARRINGTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the
4 development of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (here-
5 inafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make
6 continuing investigations relating to the conservation, devel-
7 opment, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii and
8 to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations, from
9 time to time, to the President and the Congress.

10 SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on

1 a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies
2 thereof for information and comment to the Governor of
3 Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him,
4 and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agen-
5 cies. The written views and recommendations of the afore-
6 mentioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within
7 ninety days from the day of receipt of said proposed report.
8 The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with
9 such comments and recommendations as he deems appro-
10 priate, his report, together with copies of the views and
11 recommendations received from the afore-mentioned offi-
12 cials. The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall
13 be printed as a House or Senate Document.

14 SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated,
15 out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
16 priated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the
17 provisions of this Act.

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

By Mr. FARRINGTON

FEBRUARY 9, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 17, 1954
For actions of June 16, 1954
83rd-2nd, No. 111

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed surplus commodities bill. House conferees were appointed on agricultural appropriation bill. House agreed to conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Senate committee reported trade agreements bill. Senate debated defense appropriation bill. Sen. Knowland inserted list of large corn, cotton, and wheat loans. Sen. Humphrey criticized reduction in dairy supports. Rep. Miller, Nebr., introduced and discussed bill to establish national water resources policy.

HOUSE

I. SURPLUS COMMODITIES; FOREIGN AID.. Passed with amendments S. 2475, to increase the consumption of U. S. agricultural commodities in foreign countries, etc. (pp. 7917-36).

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Rep. Hope, to permit CCC funds to be used in financing non-CCC surplus commodities (p. 7917).

By Rep. Abernethy, to delete language assuring that sales under the bill would not disrupt world prices of like commodities (pp. 7917-19).

By Rep. Martin, Iowa, to insert language to protect the domestic mining industry in connection with stockpiling activities and to authorize a supplemental stockpile (pp. 7919-21).

By Rep. Dies (by a vote of 64 to 45), to prohibit sales of commodities where the sale would enable the receiving country to sell to Iron Curtain countries or would increase trade between countries dealing with Iron Curtain countries (p. 7931).

By Rep. Judd, as amended by an amendment by Rep. Bailey, to provide that payment for commodities may consist of strategic materials, services, and foreign currencies (pp. 7931-2).

By Rep. Bailey, to require (rather than authorize) CCC aid for distress and disaster in the U. S. (p. 7932).

By Rep. Gathings, to permit use of title I funds for international educational exchange program (p. 7933).

- By Rep. Heselton, to permit aid to intergovernmental organizations (pp. 7933-4).
By Rep. Marshall, requiring the labeling of famine assistance gifts to show that they came from the U. S. (p. 7934).
By Rep. Harrison, Nebr., to insure that CCC will get credit for foreign currencies used by Government agencies (p. 7934).
By Rep. Javits, to require that CCC certify the selling price in dollars to the recipient of what is being sold for foreign currencies (pp. 7935-6).

Rejected amendments by Rep. Davis (pp. 7921-5), Rep. Cooley (pp. 7925-6), Rep. Tollefson (pp. 7926-31), Rep. Williams (pp. 7934-5), and Rep. Fulton (p. 7935).

2. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Reps. Andersen, Horan, Hunter, Laird, Taber, Whitten, Cannon, and Marshall were appointed as conferees on this bill, H. R. 8779 (p. 7916). Senate conferees were appointed June 2.
3. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 8583, and acted on amendments which had been reported in disagreement (pp. 7936-7).
4. RECLAMATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. 4854, to authorize the Foster Creek division of the Chief Joseph Dam project, Wash. (p. 7917).
5. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed without amendment H. R. 9232, to extend until June 30, 1955, the period during which disposals of surplus property may be made by negotiation (p. 7940).
6. WATER RESOURCES. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full Committee H. R. 2843, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of water resources in Hawaii (p. D693).
7. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Passed without amendment H. R. 8729, to extend until June 30, 1956, the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase securities directly from the Treasury in amounts not to exceed \$5 billion outstanding at any one time (pp. 7937-44).
8. HOUSING bill, H. R. 7839, is to be debated today (p. D692).

SENATE

9. TRADE AGREEMENTS. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9474, to extend until June 12, 1955, the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements (S. Rept. 1605) (p. 7866).
10. RESEARCH. Received from this Department a printed copy of the OES report for 1953; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 7866).
11. SCS AUDIT. Received from the Acting Comptroller General a report on the audit of SCS for the fiscal years 1951 and 1952; to Government Operations Committee (p. 7866).
12. IMPORTS. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7709, to extend the date of suspension of certain import taxes on copper (S. Rept. 1608) (p. 7866).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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83rd-2nd, No. 130

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee voted to report water-facilities loans bill with amendment for soil-conservation loans, bill authorizing cooperation with Mexico and Canada in insect and plant-disease control, and bill authorizing emergency farm loans. House committee reported bill to transfer Indian extension work to USDA and States. House committee voted to report pay raise bill for classified employees. House received appropriation estimate for foreign aid. Senate committee reported foreign aid bill, and it was referred to Armed Services Committee. Senate committee voted against social security for farmers on compulsory basis. Rep. Cooley criticized Secretary's diverted acreage program. Sen. Bridges proposed and discussed measure to require annual budget balancing.

HOUSE

1. WATER FACILITIES LOANS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3137, to extend the Water Facilities Act to the entire country and to increase the limitation on individual loans. The Committee agreed to the Senate provision authorizing insured loans under this program and also agreed to an amendment to authorize loans, on a direct and insured basis, for soil-conservation improvements. The Committee had previously reported a similar bill without these amendments. (p. D826.)
2. INSECTS; PLANT DISEASES. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3697, to authorize cooperation with Canada and Mexico in control of insects and plant diseases through use of the emergency and incipient outbreak authority (p. D826).
3. EMERGENCY FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3245, to provide a new emergency loan program for farmers and stockmen (p. D826). The House had previously passed a similar bill, which was somewhat different from S. 3245.
4. EXTENSION WORK. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without

amendment S. 3385, to transfer Indian extension work from the Interior Department to this Department and the States, except in the cases of Ariz. and N. Mex. (H. Rept. 2188)(p. 9871).

5. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7912, to abolish the Old Kasaan National Monument, Alaska, and return the land to the national forest (H. Rept. 2191)(p. 9871).

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 1254, to authorize permits, leases, or easements for not over 50 years to States and other public agencies for the purpose of constructing on national forest and other Federal lands public buildings or other public works (p. D827).

6. PERSONNEL. The "Daily Digest" states: "Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Resumed consideration of H. R. 8093, Federal pay increase bill, and approved a 5-percent increase in the minimum rate of the respective grades of all employees paid under the Classification Act of 1949 (omitting GS-18)." (p. D828).
The Judiciary Committee tabled H. R. 3602, to provide for garnishment, etc., of the wages of Federal employees (p. D828).

7. FOREIGN-AID APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President an appropriation estimate of \$3,438,549,805 for the foreign aid program in the fiscal year 1955 (H. Doc. 474)(p. 9870).

8. ELECTRIFICATION. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 7664, to provide for development of the Priest Rapids site on the Columbia River (pp. 9813-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.

9. HEALTH INSURANCE. Recommitted, 238-134, H. R. 8356, to provide for reinsurance of voluntary health-service insurance organizations (pp. 9810-47).

10. HAWAII WATER RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 2843, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of water resources in Hawaii (p. D827).

11. FARM LOANS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7568, to direct the Farm Loan Board of Hawaii to convey certain land and to ratify and confirm certain contracts (H. Rept. 2193)(p. 9871).

12. RECLAMATION. Received the conference report on H. R. 5731, to authorize certain Santa Margarita reclamation facilities, Calif. (pp. 9847-8).

13. GOVERNMENT COMPETITION. Rep. Osmer spoke in favor of legislation to prevent Government competition with private enterprise (pp. 9809-10).

SENATE

14. FOREIGN AID. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 9678, authorizing foreign aid appropriations for the fiscal year 1955, and it was referred to the Armed Services Committee (S. Rept. 1799)(pp. 9874-5).

15. SOCIAL SECURITY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Finance Committee continued its executive consideration of H. R. 9366, the social security bill, after which it announced that it had tentatively agreed to allow individuals in various self-employed professional groups to elect to come under the OASI program within a limited period of about 2 years. The Committee also voted against

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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83rd-2nd, No. 131

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HIGHLIGHTS; House passed bill to transfer surplus CCC seeds to Forest Service and BLM. House committee reported bills authorizing long-term leases of forest lands and study of Hawaii water resources. House committee announced decisions on Federal pay bill. Senate committee made decisions on farm program bill. Senate concurred in House amendments to bill to amend the Farm Tenant Act. Senate received supplemental appropriation estimates for this Department. Sens. Ferguson, Aiken, Young, Humphrey, and others, debated farm program. Senate committees reported bills to standardize rates on household goods shipped by U. S. Govt. for employees, and to authorize FCA to make LBC type loans.

HOUSE

1. CCC SEEDS; FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 2987, to authorize transfer of surplus CCC seeds to the Forest Service and BLM and to authorize appropriations for planting these seeds (pp. 9962-5).
2. FORESTRY; WATER RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 2843, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii (H. Rept. 2241); and H. R. 1254, to authorize long-term leases, permits, or easements to States and other public agencies on national forest and other Federal lands (H. Rept. 2243)(p. 9969).
3. MINERALS; PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 2380, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act (H. Rept. 2238); and S. 2381, to promote development of oil and gas on the public domain (H. Rept. 2239)(p. 9969).
4. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8384, to authorize the Talent division of the Rogue River project, Oreg. (H. Rept. 2244)(p. 9969).
Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 5731, to authorize reclamation

facilities on the Santa Margarita River, Calif. (pp. 9949-50).

5. PERSONNEL. The "Daily Digest" states: "Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Continued consideration of H. R. 8093, Federal pay bill, and agreed to place a \$180 minimum on the increase recommended yesterday for all employees under the Classification Act. Other actions taken were—struck out the provision to repeal the Whitten rider; struck out the provision which would have permitted selection of 5 persons from the list of civil-service eligibles instead of 3; and approved an amendment permitting appeal to the Commission where persons are passed over on eligibility lists because of their sex." (p. D836)

SENATE

6. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "in executive session, reconsidered its action of July 9 on S. 3052, to encourage a stable, prosperous, and free agriculture, and took the following additional actions thereon: (1) Agreed to include in S. 3052 the provisions of S. 2911, to provide for the development of a sound and profitable domestic wool industry; and (2) agreed to delete the proposed inclusion of cling peaches, pears, Irish potatoes, and sweetpotatoes for canning and freezing under marketing agreements and orders. Following these additional actions, the committee again ordered this bill reported to the Senate." (p. D832)

Sens. Ferguson, Aiken, Young, Humphrey, and others, discussed the Administration's farmprogram (pp. 9981-5).

7. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President various supplemental appropriation estimates, including the following: National forest protection and management, \$375,000; watershed protection under H. R. 6788, \$3,000,000, including not to exceed \$50,000 for the Office of the Solicitor; water facilities loans under S. 3137, \$5,000,000 (loan authorization); Office of the Solicitor, \$50,000 under the water facilities loans bill and \$14,000 under S. 1276, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; Commodity Exchange Authority, \$93,000 (of which \$39,000 would be effective if the Act is extended to coffee, \$34,000 if the Act is extended to onions, and \$20,000 if the Act is extended to wool); and Foreign Agricultural Service, \$2,000,000 for agricultural attaches (including \$15,000 for representation allowances), of which \$1,000,000 shall be transferred from the State Department, and subject to enactment of the applicable provision of the farmprogram bill, H. R. 9680. (S. Doc. 138; p. 9972.)

8. PERSONNEL. The "Daily Digest" states that the Post Office and Civil Service Committee "met in executive session to discuss in detail pay raise legislation as it pertains to postal employees, classified employees, and others. Following this meeting, it was announced: (1) That the committee had defeated a motion to strike all after the enacting clause of H. R. 7774, to establish a uniform system for granting incentive awards to Federal officers and employees, and substitute in lieu thereof the content of S. 3444, to increase the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department, and that the new bill be reported to the Senate, and (2) that the chairman was authorized to call hearings on pay increase legislation early next week, the date of which is as yet undetermined." (p. D833)

9. FARM LOANS. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 1276, to amend title 1 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, relating to farm ownership loans (p. 9995). For provisions of this bill see Digest 129. This bill will now be sent to the President.

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT TO THE CONGRESS ON THE CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF THE IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION RESOURCES OF THE WAIMANALO, OAHU; WAI-MEA ISLAND OF HAWAII; AND MOLOKAI PROJECTS, TERRITORY OF HAWAII

JULY 14, 1954.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2843]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2843) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, lines 3 to 9 inclusive, strike all of section 1 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the development of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make an investigation relating to the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to the President and the Congress.

Page 2, lines 14 through 17, strike all of section 3.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H. R. 2843 is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Hawaii; and Molokai projects in the Territory of Hawaii. If made, these investigations would augment the very limited and intermittent study of isolated water problems made in the past.

Such investigations as proposed in this legislation would provide comprehensive coverage of the resources of these projects and provide a framework for recommending an intelligent program of water development. This type of planning usually prevents the waste that sometimes occurs when projects are proposed without adequate preliminary investigation. Water resource planning on a comprehensive basis is a major recommendation of the report of the Water Resources Policy Commission.

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

Section 1 authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations of irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Hawaii; and Molokai projects in the Territory of Hawaii. It provides for reports on the projects with appropriate recommendations to the President and the Congress.

Section 2 provides that before the reports are transmitted to the Congress, the Secretary of the Interior shall send copies of said reports to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii or to such representatives as he may designate, and to the heads of the interested Federal departments and agencies. It also provides that these officials shall within 90 days prepare written views and recommendations for the Secretary of the Interior. It further provides that the Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress his comments and recommendations on the projects and those received from the aforementioned officials. It also provides for the printing of the report at Government expense.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Year by year the need for legislation which will enable the Department of the Interior to carry out investigations for reclamation projects of this type is becoming more urgent. Population in the Territory of Hawaii has declined rapidly after reaching its high point of 541,000 in 1948. A loss of nearly 10 percent was reported in 1950. Recent estimates indicate that the population is continuing to decline. This is serious since the value of the islands as a strategic outpost of the United States is dependent upon the strength of the Territory's economy.

It is estimated that only 7 to 8 percent of the Territory's land or about 287,000 acres is now under cultivation, whereas about 47 percent of the land is suitable for agricultural purposes. This means that over a million and a half acres are available to select from for purposes of irrigation development.

The key to the establishment of more small farms and a more diversified and stronger economy is a comprehensive, continuing study of the Territory's irrigation and reclamation resources.

Notwithstanding this legislation, actual construction could not be undertaken unless specifically authorized by the Congress. No general office of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be established in the Territory of Hawaii from which this investigation will be made.

Because of the great dependence on irrigation for sugarcane and pineapple production in the Territory of Hawaii and because the islands have such definite contrasts in rainfall and available water supplies, the need for these studies is emphasized.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

A favorable report from the Department of the Interior on this proposed legislation as amended is set forth below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., March 18, 1954.

Hon. A. L. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR DR. MILLER: The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has requested the views of this Department on H. R. 2843, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

For the reasons stated below, it is recommended that H. R. 2843 be enacted.

H. R. 2843 is identical with H. R. 2131, 82d Congress, which was reported by your committee on October 10, 1951, with an amendment limiting the amount authorized to be appropriated to \$2 million. As thus amended, the bill passed the House on February 18, 1952.

If enacted, H. R. 2843 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a continuing program of investigations for the development of the water resources of the Territory of Hawaii. It would provide further for reports thereon to the President and the Congress, after an opportunity for review and comment had been given to the Governor of Hawaii or his designee and to the heads of other interested Federal departments and agencies. No actual construction could be undertaken unless specifically authorized by the Congress.

The Territory of Hawaii is an area of great contrasts in rainfall and available water supplies. As a result of the combination of the prevailing northeast trade winds and topographic features, some locales have unusually heavy precipitation while others, often only a few miles away, have such scanty supplies as to be classified as semiarid. Heavy rains usually occur at the higher altitudes in the mountainous regions while the fertile valleys in the interior and the coastal lands on the south and west are inadequately watered. As an example, in the mountains behind the city of Honolulu there is an annual rainfall up to 160 inches while at the seashore, 5.5 miles from this area of heavy precipitation, the annual rainfall is only 15 inches. The inadequate rainfall in the agricultural areas of the Territory requires the lands to be irrigated in order to support successful crops.

Irrigation is practiced extensively in the islands. Agriculture is the primary industry with sugarcane and pineapples as the predominant crops. So successful have these crops been that practically all lands that can be readily irrigated have been devoted to such crops with very little acreage utilized for other crops necessary to make the islands self-sustaining. The Territory does not produce sufficient foodstuffs and other necessary agricultural products to meet its own requirements, and importation of food is, therefore, a necessity. This could readily become dangerous during time of national emergency when shipping might have to be diverted to other purposes.

The leasing of land to operating corporations for sugar cultivation, moreover, is very common and is so remunerative that practically no irrigated lands have been offered for sale on the open market in recent years. The acute shortage of cultivable land is evidenced by reclamation of lands which at the present time is being accomplished by making land through a process of bulldozing out parts of mesquite acreage that are nonproductive and covering them with layers of silt, trash, and sugar-mill waste so as to build cane-production acreage.

Population increase and limited additional farming opportunities have resulted in a demand for new lands to be tilled. This condition and those adverted to in

the preceding paragraphs can be alleviated by the proper development of existing land and water resources. There is a large quantity of arable, water-deficient land available which, if adequately watered, would more than meet these land demands. It is a question of getting the water and land together. The Bureau of Reclamation of this Department is expert in this phase of water-resource development.

Large amounts of precipitation and high heads make certain localities in the islands desirable for hydroelectric development. A water resource development program to insure an adequate power supply to meet existing demand and provide for a future expansion would be one of the objectives of the investigations which would be made under H. R. 2843. At the present time, electric energy is predominantly produced with steam plants utilizing imported oil as fuel. Hydroelectric development would conserve the imported oil supplies and contribute to the security of the area in the event of national emergency or maritime strike. In addition, hydroelectric power would provide a cheap source of energy for irrigation pumping. This is a prime requirement for many irrigation developments.

It is realized that conditions as they exist in Hawaii are quite different from those that exist in the western United States where irrigation is also extensively practiced. These differences are apparent in the Territory's development and economy, its land and water laws, and its climate. Investigations and studies will be required to formulate a water-resource program suitable to these different conditions. It is hoped and expected that the Territory of Hawaii would participate fully in such a program, including not only technical and advisory assistance, but financial assistance as well. It is expected also that, as long as existing policy in the United States remains unchanged, the investigation costs associated with reimbursable project functions, as well as reimbursable project costs themselves, would be repaid by the project beneficiaries. It is our understanding that several projects which have received preliminary investigation, including the potential Waimanalo, Waimea, and Molokai projects, hold promise of meeting such requirements.

Support in the islands for making the services of this Department available for the formulation of a water resource program adapted to the islands' needs was exemplified in Senate Concurrent Resolution 6 of the Territorial legislature memorializing the Congress to authorize the Department of the Interior to make continuing investigations relating to conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of the Territory and to provide funds therefor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952. This resolution was adopted by the senate of Hawaii on March 2, 1951, and by its house of representatives on March 15, 1951.

In our chain of military outposts, Hawaii is a very important link. Thus, for security reasons it is vitally important that the Hawaiian economy be strong and the islands be made as nearly self-sufficient as possible. A wholesome program for the development of the water resources of the area would go far toward achieving these ends.

It is estimated that, initially at least, a program of investigations financed from an appropriation of not more than \$250,000 per year would be adequate over a period of several years to set forth a comprehensive program of potential developments in the Territory and would permit detailed investigations and reports to be made on those projects most urgently needed in the immediate future. It is suggested, therefore, that consideration be given to amendment of H. R. 2843 as follows:

Line 16, page 2, strike out the words "such sums as may be necessary";

Line 17, page 2, strike out the period and add "not more than \$250,000 per annum in addition to such sums as may be contributed therefor by the Territory of Hawaii, political subdivisions thereof, and other interests."

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee "subject to the understanding that the report on H. R. 2843 is not intended, nor is the bill interpreted, to exclude from Hawaii the undertaking by other agencies of those authorized functions normally performed by those agencies in the United States." We fully concur in this understanding.

Sincerely yours,

FRED G. AANDAHL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Gov. Samuel Wilder King of the Territory of Hawaii personally testified at hearings on this bill and urged its enactment. Favorable action is also recommended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission and the Territorial commissioner of public lands. Similar legislation passed the House during the 82d Congress but was not acted upon in the Senate before adjournment.

Approval of H. R. 2843 as amended is recommended by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.



Union Calendar No. 771

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 2843

[Report No. 2241]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 9, 1953

Mr. FARRINGTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 14, 1954

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the
4 development of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (~~here-~~
5 ~~inafter~~ referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make
6 ~~continuing~~ investigations relating to the conservation, devel-
7 opment, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii and
8 to report thereon with appropriate recommendations, from
9 time to time, to the President and the Congress.

1 *That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the de-*
2 *velopment of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of*
3 *Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Sec-*
4 *retary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secre-*
5 *tary") is authorized to make an investigation relating to the*
6 *conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation*
7 *and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea,*
8 *Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii,*
9 *and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to*
10 *the President and the Congress.*

11 SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on
12 a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies
13 thereof for information and comment to the Governor of
14 Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him,
15 and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agen-
16 cies. The written views and recommendations of the afore-
17 mentioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within
18 ninety days from the day of receipt of said proposed report.
19 The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with
20 such comments and recommendations as he deems appro-
21 priate, his report, together with copies of the views and
22 recommendations received from the aforementioned officials.
23 The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed
24 as a House or Senate Document.

25 ~~SEC. 3.~~ There are hereby authorized to be appropriated,

1 out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
2 priated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the
3 provisions of this Act.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii."

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[Report No. 2241]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

By Mr. FARRINGTON

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 4, 1954
For actions of August 3, 1954
83rd-2nd, No. 148

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bills to: Cooperate with Mexico and Canada on insect and plant-disease control, authorize long-term leases for forest lands, permit CCC corn sales at lower prices, provide group life insurance for Federal employees, authorize Interior to make loans for reclamation projects. House concurred in Senate corrections of water-facilities loans bill. Reps. Hope and McCormack discussed bill to extend Commodity Exchange Act to coffee. Rep. Patman urged Government aid for family-size farms. Senate passed mutual security bill. Senate debated supplemental appropriation bill, agreeing to committee amendments and further increase in FHA loans. Senate confirmed Butz nomination to CCC Board. Senate committee ordered reported Mexican boundary fence bill. Sen. Knowland announced that debate will begin today on farm program bill.

HOUSE

1. WATER-FACILITIES LOANS. Agreed to the Senate corrections of S. 3137, to amend the Water Facilities Act (pp. 12415-6). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. CCC GRAIN. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 563, to authorize CCC, until Mar. 1, 1955, to sell at the point of storage any feed grain owned by the Corporation at 10% above the current support price for the commodity (p. 12442). The Agriculture Committee reported the measure with amendment earlier in the day (H. Rept. 2609)(p. 12455).
3. RECLAMATION LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 5301, under which State and local public agencies could plan, construct, and operate projects costing not over .5 million and receive substantially the same benefits as they would receive if the projects were being constructed as Federal reclamation projects. The bill authorizes the Interior Department to make loans for that portion of a project which would be reimbursable if it were being constructed as a Federal project, and grants for that portion of the project which would be nonreimbursable if it were being constructed as a Federal project. (pp. 12438-40.)
4. INSECTS; PLANT DISEASES. Passed without amendment S. 3697, to authorize

cooperation with Canada or Mexico, or local authorities in those countries, in the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests and plant diseases (p. 12383). This bill will now be sent to the President.

5. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 1254, which authorizes the issuance by Federal agencies of permits, leases, or easements to States or local governments for periods not to exceed 30 years, on lands within their respective jurisdictions (p. 12382).
6. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported H. R. 2843, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of water resources in Hawaii (p. 12381).
7. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 6310, to exempt from CAB regulations the transportation of livestock, fish, floricultural, and horticultural commodities (p. 12384).
8. WATER COMPACT. Passed without amendment S. 3699, approving an interstate compact regarding Sabine River waters (p. 12388). This bill will now be sent to the President.
9. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 3681, authorizing the Civil Service Commission to make available group life insurance for Federal employees (pp. 12421-7). This bill will now be sent to the President. For its provisions see Digest 126.

Passed as reported H. R. 7785, to make permanent the increases in regular annuities under the Civil Service Retirement Act which were granted by Public Law 555, 82nd Cong., and extend such increases to additional annuities purchased by voluntary contributions (p. 12392).

Passed as reported H. R. 9909, to prohibit payment of annuities, under the Civil Service Retirement Act, to Federal officers and employees convicted of certain crimes (pp. 12412-4).

Passed without amendment H. R. 5718, to limit to 6 years the period for collection by the Government of compensation received by officers and employees in violation of the dual compensation laws (p. 12393).
10. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 9981, to provide for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects by irrigation districts and other public agencies (pp. 12440-1).

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported S. 118, authorizing the Washita River Basin project, Okla. (p. D938).
11. TRANSPORTATION; TRAVEL. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported S. 906, to establish the finality of contracts between the Government and common carriers of passengers and freight subject to the Interstate Commerce Act (p. D938).
12. FLAMMABLE FABRICS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported S. 3379, to exempt from the Flammable Fabrics Act certain fabrics which are not highly flammable (p. D938).
13. LAND TRANSFER. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 550, to permit Federal release of reversionary rights of certain property (formerly FHA) for school purposes in Kern County, Calif. (p. 12394).
14. FAMILY-SIZE FARMS. Rep. Patman recommended that Government programs be

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

AMENDING VETERANS' REGULATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7712) to amend the veterans regulations to provide an increased statutory rate of compensation for veterans suffering the loss or loss of use of an eye in combination with the loss or loss of use of a limb.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

AMENDING VETERANS' REGULATIONS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OR USE OF BOTH BUTTOCKS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7851) to amend the veterans' regulations to provide additional compensation for veterans having the service-incurred disability of loss or loss of use of both buttocks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

INCREASED PENSIONS FOR MEDAL OF HONOR HOLDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8900) to increase the rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR INITIATING TRAINING UNDER PUBLIC LAW 550—KOREAN GI BILL OF RIGHTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9395) to amend the laws granting education and training benefits to certain veterans to extend the period during which such benefits may be offered.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, is that not the bill

that was approved under suspension, or a bill similar to it?

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. It was approved.

Mr. FORD. I am informed by the gentleman from Massachusetts that a substitute was approved last week, and I therefore ask unanimous consent that this bill be stricken from the calendar and laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR MORE EFFECTIVE EXTENSION WORK AMONG INDIAN TRIBES AND MEMBERS THEREOF

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3385) to provide for more effective extension work among Indian tribes and members thereof, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, this bill will be called up under suspension of the rules today.

The SPEAKER. Well, it may be possible to pass it now.

Is there objection?

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AUTHORIZING SECRETARY OF INTERIOR TO INVESTIGATE REPORT TO CONGRESS ON CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF WATER RESOURCES OF HAWAII

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2843) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the development of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make continuing investigations relating to the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii and to report thereon with appropriate recommendations, from time to time, to the President and the Congress.

SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies thereof for information and comment to the Governor of Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him, and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agencies. The written views and recommendations of the aforementioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within 90 days from the day of receipt of said proposed report. The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with such comments and recommendations as he deems appropriate, his report, together with copies of the views and recommendations received from the aforementioned officials. The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed as a House or Senate document.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, strike out all of line 3, down through and including all of line 9, and insert "That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the development of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the 'Secretary') is authorized to make an investigation relating to the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to the President and the Congress."

Page 2, line 25, strike out section 3.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHTS OF CERTAIN LANDOWNERS IN WISCONSIN

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8006) to safeguard the rights of certain landowners in Wisconsin whose title to property has been brought into question by reason of errors in the original survey and grant.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

[Mr. FORD addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That any person who claims ownership of real property abutting on a lake located within the State of Wisconsin, where the original grant of such property by the United States showed that title was conveyed to the actual shoreline, shall be held and considered for all purposes to own such property to such shoreline, notwithstanding any errors which may have been made in the original survey and grant; and no officer or agency of the United States shall have authority to take such property (or any part thereof) as public lands, or to make any survey or resurvey of such property for the purpose of declaring any part of such property to be public lands, unless actual fraud or gross error amounting to fraud in the original survey shall have been first established by a court of competent jurisdiction in an action brought by the United States for the express purpose of voiding the original survey, but all such claims or surveys or resurveys of any real property in Wisconsin shall be made by officers or agencies of the United States within 3 years from the date of the passage of this act and after the expiration of said 3-year period no actions for the recovery of any land in Wisconsin pursuant to the authority granted in

this act shall be maintained by any officer or agency of the United States or the United States Government.

SEC. 2. (a) In any case where a person claimed ownership of real property abutting on a lake located within the State of Wisconsin, but where, prior to the date of the enactment of this act, such property (or any part thereof) was taken by the United States as public lands and sold pursuant to the act of February 27, 1925 (43 U. S. C., sec. 994), the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to such person (or, if he has since died, to his heirs) in a lump sum, upon satisfactory application made within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this act, an amount equal to (1) the price paid for such property by such person if he exercised his preference right to purchase under such act of February 27, 1925, or (2) the price paid for such property by the purchaser thereof if such person did not exercise such right.

(b) In the event that such property (or any part thereof) was taken by the United States as public lands prior to the date of the enactment of this act but has not been sold on such date, the Secretary of the Interior shall, within 3 months after such date, reconvey such property to the former owner thereof (or, if he has since died, to his heirs) without cost.

With the following committee amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert "That, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract of public land, lying between the meander line of an inland lake or river in Wisconsin as originally surveyed and the meander line of that lake or river as subsequently resurveyed, has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a person, or his predecessors in interest, who had been issued a patent, prior to January 21, 1953, for lands lying along the meander line as originally determined, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to be issued to such person for such land upon the payment of the same price per acre as that at which the land included in the original patent was purchased and upon the same terms and conditions. All persons seeking to purchase lands under this act shall make application to the Secretary within 1 year from the date of the enactment of this act, or from the date of the official filing of the plat or resurvey, whichever is later, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause no patents to be issued for land lying between the original meander line and the resurveyed meander line until the conclusion of such periods.

"SEC. 2. Upon the filing of a plat of resurvey under section 1 of this act, the Secretary shall give such notice as he finds appropriate by newspaper publication or otherwise of the opening of the lands to purchase under this act.

"SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall affect valid existing rights."

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word in order to ask a question of the gentleman from Wisconsin. I know what the purpose of the bill is, and the very fact that I did not reserve an objection shows that I am for the bill, but I want the RECORD to clearly show what the gentleman mentioned briefly, that the people who bought the land originally thought they were buying to the water's edge.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. I think that is a very strong point of equity in their favor, and I think the RECORD should pointedly show that fact.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. If the gentleman will yield further—

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Not only did they think they were buying property up to the edge of the lake but according to the original Government survey, the original Government map, it shows that that is what they bought, because the land as described under and on the basis of the original survey of metes and bounds did show that property as abutting the lake.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is it exactly.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. So they not only thought they were buying such property but the record shows the Government was selling lake shore property to these people.

Mr. McCORMACK. I simply wanted the point stressed in the RECORD, because in reading the bill and report it impressed me very much as the most important point of justice in connection with the passage of this bill.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I wish to ask the gentleman from Wisconsin if it is not true that the present owners or their predecessors have been in continuous, uninterrupted possession under color of title and claim of right.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Yes, indeed.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands in Wisconsin bordering upon inland lakes or rivers."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN USES OF PUBLIC LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1254) to provide authorization for certain uses of public lands.

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman from California explain the purpose of this legislation to us?

Mr. ENGLE. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to authorize the issuance by Federal agencies of permits, leases, or easements through State or local governmental bodies for a period of not to exceed 30 years within their respective jurisdictions. This legislation is urgently needed to permit cities and their local subdivisions to secure a tenure of use of sufficient duration to justify the expenditure of funds by State and local bodies for improvements of a permanent nature.

What we are really driving at here is situations in which a city like the city of Oakland wants to go into a national forest area and set up a youth camp, a place for young people to go for a mountain vacation, such as the summer camps

sponsored by the Washington Star here in Washington.

Under present law they cannot get permits of long enough duration to justify their making the amount of expenditure necessary in permanent improvements for those purposes.

This bill applies exclusively to public agencies—none for any private groups—only public agencies, allowing them up to a 30-year lease so they can build the kind of improvements necessary to carry out those types of activities of a public interest in the national forest and on public domain lands.

We have the same problem around the lake which is to be created on the American River back of the Folsom Dam. The State park commission wants to go in there and develop public recreational facilities, but they have to have a little more time to justify the very substantial investment which is necessary.

Because this legislation requires a lease or a permit the Government agency involved can attach the conditions necessary to protect the public interest.

Mr. GAVIN. I want to thank the gentleman. We have the same conditions existing in the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania.

I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the head of any department or agency of the Government of the United States having jurisdiction over public lands, national forests, and reservations of the United States is hereby authorized to grant permits, leases, or easements for a period of not to exceed 50 years from the date of any such permit, lease, or easement to States, counties, cities, towns, townships, municipal corporations, or other public agencies for the purpose of constructing and maintaining on such lands public buildings or other public works. In the event such lands cease to be used for the purpose for which such permit, lease, or easement was granted, the same shall thereupon terminate.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 5, strike the words "United States" and insert in lieu thereof the words "United States, excepting national parks and monuments."

Page 1, line 7, strike the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

Page 2, following line 3, add a new section 2, as follows:

"SEC. 2. The authority conferred by this act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of any authority heretofore conferred upon the head of any department or agency of the Government of the United States to grant permits, leases, easements, or rights-of-way."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VALIDATING CERTAIN LEAVE PAYMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 22) to validate certain payments for accrued

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 2843

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 4 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the de-
4 velopment of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of
5 Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Sec-
6 retary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secre-
7 tary") is authorized to make an investigation relating to the
8 conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation

1 and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea,
2 Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii,
3 and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to
4 the President and the Congress.

5 SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on
6 a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies
7 thereof for information and comment to the Governor of
8 Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him,
9 and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agen-
10 cies. The written views and recommendations of the afore-
11 mentioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within
12 ninety days from the day of receipt of said proposed report.
13 The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with
14 such comments and recommendations as he deems appro-
15 priate, his report, together with copies of the views and
16 recommendations received from the aforementioned officials.
17 The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed
18 as a House or Senate Document.

Passed the House of Representatives August 3, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Wainea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

AUGUST 4 (legislative day, July 2), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued August 9, 1954

For actions of August 6 and 7, 1954

83rd-2nd, Nos. 151 and 152

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated farm program bill and agreed to limit debate. Senate committees reported foreign-aid, appropriation and customs simplification bills. Sens. Hennings and Thye criticized drought-relief program.

SENATE - AUG. 6

1. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on S. 3052, the farm program bill (pp. 12864-94, 12896-941). Agreed that, beginning Mon., debate on the Aiken amendment (providing for flexible supports) be limited to 5 hours, that debate on other amendments be limited to 2 hours each, and that debate on the bill itself be limited to 3 hours (pp. 12910-11). Sen. Knowland said it is unlikely that any vote will be taken before 5 p. m. Mon. (pp. 12909-10).
2. FARM LOANS. Senate conferees were appointed on H. R. 8152; to continue the direct home and farmhouse loan authority of VA (p. 12896). House conferees have been appointed.
3. FOREIGN-AID APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 10051 (S. Rept. 2268)(p. 12859). The "Daily Digest" states; "As approved by the committee, the bill would provide total funds of \$2,990,824,816, an increase of \$94,880,816 over the House-passed figure of \$2,895,944,000" (p. D954).
4. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment S. 3772, to provide for payment of appraisers', auctioneers', and brokers' fees from the proceeds of disposal of Government surplus real property (S. Rept. 2314)(p. 12859).

5. CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 10009, to provide for review of customs tariff schedules, to improve procedures for the tariff classification of unenumerated articles, to repeal or amend obsolete provisions of the customs laws, etc. (S. Rept. 2326)(p. 12942).
6. WATER RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 2821, consenting to an interstate compact for disposition of waters of the Missouri River Basin (S. Rept. 2322)(p. 12859).
This Committee ordered reported without amendment H. R. 2843, authorizing the Interior Department to investigate the water resources of Hawaii (p. D955).
7. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5499, to authorize the Michaud Flats project, Idaho (S. Rept. 2320) (p. 12859).
8. FORESTRY. Sen. Humphrey maintained that various conservation organizations are against the revised stockmen's grazing bill (pp. 12894-5).
9. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Wiley spoke in favor of the foreign-aid program (pp. 12895-6).
10. RESEARCH. Sen. Wiley recommended Government actions to encourage more adequate Government use of scientific manpower (pp. 12862-3).

SENATE - August 7

11. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on S. 3052, the farm program bill (pp. 12949-64, 12968-84, 12986-3013, 13018-23). Sen. Aiken submitted an amendment, and Sen. Douglas submitted amendments, which they intend to propose to this bill (p. 12947).

On Aug. 4 Sen. Holland submitted seven amendments which he intends to propose to this bill. The amendments would (1) require particular consideration to a balance between soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops in ACP; (2) provide for 90% price supports for any basic crop for which marketing quotas are in effect immediately following a crop for which marketing quotas were not in effect; (3) prohibit ACP payments to persons who knowingly plant a basic commodity in excess of the farm acreage allotment; (this now pertains only to cotton); (4) require that, when limitations on the use of diverted acres are necessary to prevent excessive supplies, the producer may not produce for sale on acreage diverted from crops receiving price support, or may so produce only within limitations; (5) require the Secretary, whenever he finds the application of restrictions under a marketing order to an imported commodity is not practicable because of variations in characteristics between the domestic and imported commodity, to establish with respect to the imported commodity such grade, size, etc., by varieties, type, etc., as he finds will be equivalent to those imposed upon the domestic commodity; (6) delete proposed authority in the bill to give the Secretary authority to fix (in addition to providing a method for fixing) the size, capacity, etc., of containers which may be used in packaging, transportation, etc., of any fresh or dried fruits, vegetables, or tree nuts, providing the action does not conflict with the Standard Containers Acts; and (7) delete the requirement that "a majority of" the processors approve marketing orders for grapefruit for canning or freezing (but not the canned or frozen product) before marketing orders may be made applicable therefor.

12. DROUGHT RELIEF. Sens. Hennings, Case and Thye criticized the drought relief program and urged that the Government purchase cattle being forced into markets at low prices because of the drought (pp. 12964-8).
13. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8384, to authorize the Talent division of the Rogue River Basin project, Oreg., (H. Rept. 2332) (p. 12947).
14. WATER FACILITIES. This Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2843, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii (H. Rept. 2333) (p. 12947).
15. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendments S. 3067, to require the State Department to transmit to the Senate within 30 days the text of any executive agreement or other international agreement to which this country is a party (H. Rept. 2340) (p. 12947).
16. PERSONNEL. Sen. Johnston claimed that the Administration is "destroying the civil service merit system" by efforts to fill jobs by patronage, and inserted four articles by Jerry Klutz on this subject (pp. 12984-6).
Sen. Lundt commended the President for his Executive Order which would speed up the handling of security-risk cases in the Federal Government (pp. 13008-9).
17. RECESSED until Mon., Aug. 9, when it will continue debate on the farm program bill (pp. 13023, D959).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. SOIL CONSERVATION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Beall discussing the soil conservation programs in Ind. and stating that this week has been proclaimed Land Week in Ind. by the Governor (p. A5833).
19. PERSONNEL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Price urging "support now to the protection of the merit system in Government" and inserting Joseph Young's article, "Republicans Gaining Control of Top Civil Service Jobs" (pp. A5837-8).
20. FORESTRY. Rep. Metcalf inserted a Washington Post and Times Herald article stating that the grazing bill "should stand on its own merits and should not be slipped through as a rider on nongermane legislation" (p. A5846).

BILLS INTRODUCED

21. PERSONNEL. S. J. Res. 182, by Sen. Magnuson (for himself and others), to provide for the creation of a Commission on Security in Government and Industry; to Judiciary Committee (p. 12942). Remarks of author (pp. 12942-3).

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COMMITTEE HEARING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR AUG. 7: Government competition with business, S. Government Operations. Supplemental appropriation bill, Conferees (exec). Federal pay bill, H. Post Office and Civil Service (exec).

For supplemental information and copies of legislative material referred to, call Ext. 4654 or send to Room 105A.

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT TO THE CONGRESS ON THE CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF THE IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION RESOURCES OF THE WAIMANALO, OAHU; WAIMEA, ISLAND OF HAWAII; AND MOLOKAI PROJECTS, TERRITORY OF HAWAII

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, AUGUST 5), 1954.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CORDON (for Mr. KUCHEL), from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2843]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2843) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

EXPLANATION OF THE MEASURE

The purpose of H. R. 2843 is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of certain areas in the Hawaiian Islands, namely, Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Hawaii; and on Molokai. Such investigations look toward opening up greatly increased acreage in Hawaii to crop production, thus increasing local food supplies and stabilizing the economy of this strategic outpost of the United States in the Pacific.

H. R. 2843 is exploratory and planning in nature, and no construction project could be undertaken until and unless specifically authorized by Congress and an appropriation for the purpose made. No general office of the Bureau of Reclamation would be established in Hawaii under the bill.

2 INVESTIGATE IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION PROJECTS IN HAWAII

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Agriculture is the backbone of Hawaii's economy, yet it is estimated that only 7 to 8 percent of the Territory's land or about 287,000 acres is now under cultivation, whereas about 47 percent of the land is suitable for agricultural purposes. This means that over a million and a half acres are available to select from for purposes of irrigation development.

The key to the establishment of more small farms and a more diversified and stronger economy is a comprehensive, continuing study of the Territory's irrigation and reclamation resources.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

A favorable report from the Department of the Interior on this proposed legislation as amended is set forth below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., March 18, 1954.

Hon. A. L. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR DR. MILLER: The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has requested the views of this Department on H. R. 2843, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Hawaii.

For the reasons stated below, it is recommended that H. R. 2843 be enacted.

H. R. 2843 is identical with H. R. 2131, 82d Congress, which was reported by your committee on October 10, 1951, with an amendment limiting the amount authorized to be appropriated to \$2 million. As thus amended, the bill passed the House on February 18, 1952.

If enacted, H. R. 2843 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a continuing program of investigations for the development of the water resources of the Territory of Hawaii. It would provide further for reports thereon to the President and the Congress, after an opportunity for review and comment had been given to the Governor of Hawaii or his designee and to the heads of other interested Federal departments and agencies. No actual construction could be undertaken unless specifically authorized by the Congress.

The Territory of Hawaii is an area of great contrasts in rainfall and available water supplies. As a result of the combination of the prevailing northeast trade winds and topographic features, some locales have unusually heavy precipitation while others, often only a few miles away, have such scanty supplies as to be classified as semiarid. Heavy rains usually occur at the higher altitudes in the mountainous regions while the fertile valleys in the interior and the coastal lands on the south and west are inadequately watered. As an example, in the mountains behind the city of Honolulu there is an annual rainfall up to 160 inches while at the seashore, 5.5 miles from this area of heavy precipitation, the annual rainfall is only 15 inches. The inadequate rainfall in the agricultural areas of the Territory requires the lands to be irrigated in order to support successful crops.

Irrigation is practiced extensively in the islands. Agriculture is the primary industry with sugarcane and pineapples as the predominant crops. So successful have these crops been that practically all lands that can be readily irrigated have been devoted to such crops with very little acreage utilized for other crops necessary to make the islands self-sustaining. The Territory does not produce sufficient foodstuffs and other necessary agricultural products to meet its own requirements, and importation of food is, therefore, a necessity. This could readily become dangerous during time of national emergency when shipping might have to be diverted to other purposes.

The leasing of land to operating corporations for sugar cultivation, moreover, is very common and is so remunerative that practically no irrigated lands have been offered for sale on the open market in recent years. The acute shortage of cultivable land is evidenced by reclamation of lands which at the present time is being accomplished by making land through a process of bulldozing out parts of

mesquite acreage that are nonproductive and covering them with layers of silt, trash, and sugar-mill waste so as to build cane-production acreage.

Population increase and limited additional farming opportunities have resulted in a demand for new lands to be tilled. This condition and those advocted to in the preceding paragraphs can be alleviated by the proper development of existing land and water resources. There is a large quantity of arable, water-deficient land available which, if adequately watered, would more than meet these land demands. It is a question of getting the water and land together. Tho Bureau of reclamation of this Department is expert in this phase of water-resource development.

Large amounts of precipitation and high heads make certain localities in the islands desirable for hydroelectric development. A water resource development program to insure an aduqato power supply to meet existing demand and provide for a future expansion would be one of the objectives of the investigations which would be made under H. R. 2843. At the prosent time, electric onergy is predominantly produced with steam plants utilizing imported oil as fuel. Hydroelectric development would conserve the imported oil supplies and contribute to the security of the area in the event of national emergoncy or maritime strike. In addition, hydroelectric power would provide a cheap source of energy for irrigation pumping. This is a prime requirement for many irrigation developments.

It is realized that conditions as they exist in Hawaii are quite different from those that exist in the western United States where irrigation is also extensively practiced. These differences are apparent in the Territory's development and economy, its land and water laws, and its climate. Investigations and studies will be required to formulate a water-resource program suitable to these different conditions. It is hoped and expected that the Territory of Hawaii would participate fully in such a program, including not only technical and advisory assistance, but financial assistance as well. It is expected also that, as long as existing policy in the United States remains unchanged, the investigation costs associated with reimbursable project functions, as well as reimbursable project costs themselves, would be repaid by the project beneficiaries. It is our understanding that several projects which have received preliminary investigation, including the potential Waimanalo, Waimea, and Molokai projects, hold promise of meeting such requirements.

Support in the islands for making the services of this Department available for the formulation of a water resource program adapted to the islands' needs was exemplified in Senate Concurrent Resolution 6 of the Territorial legislature memorializing the Congress to authorize the Department of the Interior to make continuing investigations relating to conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of the Territory and to provide funds therefor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952. This resolution was adopted by the senate of Hawaii on March 2, 1951, and by its house of representatives on March 15, 1951.

In our chain of military outposts, Hawaii is a very important link. Thus, for security reasons it is vitally important that the Hawaiian economy be strong and the islands be made as nearly self-sufficient as possible. A wholesome program for the development of the water resources of the area would go far toward achieving these ends.

It is estimated that, initially at least, a program of investigations financed from an appropriation of not more than \$250,000 per year would be adequate over a period of several years to set forth a comprehensive program of potential developments in the Territory and would permit detailed investigations and reports to be made on those projects most urgently needed in the immediate future. It is suggested, therefore, that consideration be given to amendment of H. R. 2843 as follows:

Line 16, page 2, strike out the words "such sums as may be necessary";

Line 17, page 2, strike out the period and add ", not more than \$250,000 per annum in addition to such sums as may be contributed therefor by the Territory of Hawaii, political subdivisions thereof, and other interests."

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee "subject to the understanding that the report on H. R. 2843 is not intended, nor is the bill interpreted, to exclude from Hawaii the undertaking by other agencies of those authorized functions normally performed by those agencies in the United States." We fully concur in this understanding.

Sincerely yours,

FRED G. AANDAHL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The newly elected Delegate from Hawaii, Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington, personally testified at hearings on this bill and urged its enactment. Favorable action is also recommended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission and the Territorial commissioner of public lands. Similar legislation passed the House during the 82d Congress but was not acted upon in the Senate before adjournment.

Approval of H. R. 2843 as amended is recommended unanimously by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.



Calendar No. 2372

83d CONGRESS
2d SESSION

H. R. 2843

[Report No. 2333]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 4 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 7 (legislative day, AUGUST 5), 1954

Reported by Mr. CORDON (for Mr. KUCHEL), without amendment

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the de-
4 velopment of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of
5 Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Sec-
6 retary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secre-
7 tary") is authorized to make an investigation relating to the
8 conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation
9 and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea,
10 Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii,

1 and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to
2 the President and the Congress.

3 SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on
4 a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies
5 thereof for information and comment to the Governor of
6 Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him,
7 and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agen-
8 cies. The written views and recommendations of the afore-
9 mentioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within
10 ninety days from the day of receipt of said proposed report.
11 The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with
12 such comments and recommendations as he deems appro-
13 priate, his report, together with copies of the views and
14 recommendations received from the aforementioned officials.
15 The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed
16 as a House or Senate Document.

Passed the House of Representatives August 3, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,
Clerk.

83^d CONGRESS
2^d Session

H. R. 2843

[Report No. 2333]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

August 4 (legislative day, July 2), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

August 7 (legislative day, August 5), 1954

Reported without amendment

Aug 11, 1954

5. **NOMINATION.** Confirmed the nomination of Herbert Davis Vogel to be a member of the Board of Directors of TVA (p. 13300). Sen. Morse spoke in opposition to this nomination (pp. 13412-3).
6. **MEXICAN FENCE.** Discussed, and placed at foot of the calendar, S. 114, authorizing appropriations for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Mexican western land boundary fence project (p. 13376).
7. **FORESTRY.** Discussed and passed over S. 620 and H. R. 1254, which authorize the issuance by Federal agencies of permits, leases, or easements to States or local governments for periods not to exceed 30 years, on lands within their respective jurisdictions (pp. 13403-4).
8. **AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATIONS.** Agreed to S. Res. 304, to provide \$12,000 additional for the Agriculture and Forestry Committee for an investigation of various matters related to agricultural programs (S. Rept. 2450) (p. 13301).
9. **EDUCATION.** Passed without amendment H. R. 9888, to extend the period during which the education and training benefits of the Korean-conflict GI bill of rights may be available (p. 13356). This bill will now be sent to the President.
10. **FORESTRY.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6393, consenting to an interstate forest-fire protection compact among south central States (p. 13357). This bill will now be sent to the President.
11. **RECLAMATION.** Passed without amendment H. R. 8520, to include the Ainsworth, Lavaca Flats, Mirage Flats Extension, and O'Neill irrigation developments in the Missouri Basin project, and H. R. 8384, to authorize the Talent division of the Rogue River Basin project, Oreg. (pp. 13373, 13394, 13402). These bills will now be sent to the President.
12. **WATER RESOURCES.** Passed without amendment H. R. 2843, authorizing the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the water resources of Hawaii (p. 13396). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. **FORESTRY.** Passed as reported S. 3773, to authorize reciprocal fire-protection agreements between Government departments and agencies and public or private organizations engaged in fire-fighting activities (p. 13373).
14. **PERSONNEL.** Passed with amendments H. R. 7774, to increase the pay of classified, postal, and other Federal employees; and then agreed to a request by Sen. Knowland that the vote be reconsidered (pp. 13334-7).
15. **MEXICAN FARM LABOR.** The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments S. 3660, to make the employment, and related practices, of any alien known by an employer to have entered the U. S. illegally within 3 years thereof unlawful (S. Rept. 2451), and S. 3661, to provide for the seizure and forfeiture of any vessel or vehicle used in the transportation of any alien known by the owner thereof to have entered the U. S. illegally within 3 years (S. Rept. 2452) (p. 13300).

16. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9756, to increase the borrowing power of CCC from \$8.5 billion to \$10 billion (S. Rept. 2470) (p. 13301).
17. EDUCATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 1797, to provide for conveyance by the Interior Department of a tract of land to the Okla. A&M College (p. 13374).
18. PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT. Passed without amendment S. 3627, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to tighten up several "loopholes" (p. 13377).
19. TRAVEL. Passed with amendment S. 3200, to amend section 3 of the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended, so as to increase the maximum per diem allowance for subsistence and travel by Federal employees from \$9 to \$12 (p. 13401).
20. SOIL CONSERVATION. Passed as reported S. 3774, to extend the benefits of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (p. 13374).
21. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Passed as reported S. 3800, to restore the USDA animal-poultry inspection authority, regarding imports into the Virgin Islands, on a modified basis (p. 13357).
22. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 19, to suspend the running of the statute of limitations applicable to offenses involving performance of official duties by Government officers and employees during periods of Government service (p. 13371).
23. EDUCATION. Passed as reported S. 3629 to amend Public Law 874, 81st Cong., so as to postpone the effective date of the 3 percent "absorption" requirement of school districts in areas affected by Federal activities for 1 additional year (through June 30, 1955) (pp. 13371-2).
Passed as reported S. 3628, to amend Public Law 815, 81st Cong., so as to extend for 3 additional years the program of Federal assistance for school construction under title III thereof (p. 13371).
24. FLAMMABLE FABRICS. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 3379, to exempt from the Flammable Fabrics Act certain fabrics which are not highly flammable (p. 13472). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. STOCKPILING. Passed as reported S. 3585, to amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act so as to provide "that any gem diamonds constituting a part of the stockpile may be exchanged for industrial diamonds of a like value" (pp. 13370-1). The committee report explains that a firm has offered to make such an exchange and has agreed to purchase wheat of the same value from the proceeds of its sale of the gem stones acquired by the exchange.
26. DEBT LIMIT. Discussed and passed over H. R. 6672, to increase the public debt limit (p. 13376).
27. PATENTS. Discussed and passed over, upon the objection of Sen. Hendrickson, H. R. 3534, to authorize the extension of patents covering inventions whose practice was prevented or curtailed during service by the patent owner in the Armed Services or by production controls (pp. 13379-80).

or assigns in connection with Fort Bliss, rights-of-way for water lines, sewer lines, telephone and telegraph lines, power lines, and such other utilities which now exist, or which may become necessary to the operation of the said Fort Bliss.

SEC. 4. The conveyance of the property authorized by this act shall be upon condition that such property shall be used primarily for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State of Texas shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and in addition, all improvements made by the State of Texas during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

SEC. 5. The conveyance of the property authorized by this act shall be upon the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property conveyed under this act is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made thereon by the State of Texas, for the duration of such state of war or of such emergency. Upon the termination of such state of war or of such emergency plus 6 months such property shall revert to the State of Texas, together with all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto.

SEC. 6. In executing the deed of conveyance authorized by this act, the Secretary of the Army shall include specific provisions covering the reservations and conditions contained in sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this act.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement prepared by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] relative to Senate bill 3595.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR SALTONSTALL

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey without consideration approximately 24 acres to the State of Texas to be used for military purposes only. The transfer of this property, which is located in El Paso, Tex., is fully supported by the Department of the Army since the State of Texas has a long-range military requirement for this acreage.

The bill contains the usual safeguards which protect the interest of the United States in transfers of this type—by reserving to the United States all mineral rights, authority to use the property without compensation in the event of a national emergency, all rights-of-way, and the reversion of title to the United States in the event the property is used for other than military purposes. There is ample legislative precedent for this bill.

CONVEYANCE BY SECRETARY OF AIR FORCE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO STATE OF TEXAS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3595) to direct the Secretary of the Air Force to convey certain property located in proximity to San Antonio,

Bexar County, Tex., to the State of Texas, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services with amendments, on page 1, line 3, after the word "Force", to insert "or his designee"; and on page 6, after the word "Force", to insert "or his designee", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Air Force or his designee is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, to the State of Texas all right, title, and interest of the United States, except as retained in this act, in and to the following described land in proximity to San Antonio, Bexar County, Tex., together with all buildings, improvements thereon, and all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto, such land including approximately two hundred eighteen and fifty-six one-hundredths acres and formerly designated as Martindale Auxiliary Field, as shown on maps on file with the Office of the Chief of Engineers:

Beginning at a point on the south right-of-way line of United States Highway Numbered 90, at the northwest corner of the Emil F. Gambler tract, said corner being also the northeast corner of the Virginia M. Johnson tract:

Station 1-2, bearing north sixty-nine degrees forty-five minutes twenty seconds east, a distance of forty-two and six-tenths feet;

Station 2-3, bearing south no degrees twelve minutes forty seconds east, a distance of eight hundred one and seven-tenths feet;

Station 3-4, bearing north eighty-nine degrees thirty-six minutes twenty seconds east, a distance of two thousand two hundred thirty-three and one one-hundredth feet;

Station 4-5, bearing north three degrees twenty-three minutes forty seconds west, a distance of five hundred forty and five-tenths feet;

Station 5-6, bearing north eighty-six degrees thirty-six minutes twenty seconds east, a distance of twenty feet;

Station 6-7, bearing south three degrees twenty-three minutes forty seconds east, a distance of five hundred forty-one and five-tenths feet;

Station 7-8, bearing north eighty-nine degrees thirty-six minutes twenty seconds east, a distance of two hundred seventy-eight and fifty-four one-hundredths feet;

Station 8-9, bearing south no degrees twenty-two minutes no seconds east, a distance of two thousand eight hundred fourteen and twenty-three one-hundredths feet;

Station 9-10, bearing south eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of four hundred feet;

Station 10-11, bearing south no degrees twenty-one minutes forty-five seconds east, a distance of three hundred eighty and twenty-three one-hundredths feet;

Station 11-12, bearing north eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes fifteen seconds east, a distance of four hundred and eighty-five feet;

Station 12-13, bearing south no degrees twenty-one minutes forty-five seconds east, a distance of two hundred and twenty-five feet;

Station 13-14, bearing south eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of three hundred eighteen and ninety-six one-hundredths feet;

Station 14-15, bearing south forty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west, a distance of one hundred one and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet;

Station 15-16, bearing south eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west, a distance of six hundred thirty-eight and two-tenths feet;

Station 16-17, bearing south forty-four degrees forty-three minutes twenty seconds

west, a distance of twenty-three and fifteen one-hundredths feet;

Station 17-18, bearing north no degrees six minutes twenty seconds west, a distance of forty-six and thirty-five one-hundredths feet;

Station 18-19, bearing south eighty-nine degrees thirty-eight minutes forty-five seconds west, a distance of eight hundred thirty-seven and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet;

Station 19-20, bearing north no degrees twenty-one minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of six hundred and forty-five feet;

Station 20-21, bearing south eighty-nine degrees thirty-nine minutes no seconds west, a distance of one thousand one hundred ninety-nine and ninety-eight one-hundredths feet;

Station 21-22, bearing north no degrees twenty-one minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of two thousand eight hundred and twelve feet;

Station 22-23, bearing north eighty-nine degrees twenty-six minutes twenty seconds east, a distance of five hundred thirty-one and two-tenths feet;

Station 23-1, bearing north no degrees twelve minutes forty seconds west, a distance of seven hundred eighty-seven and two-tenths feet.

SEC. 2. All mineral rights, including gas and oil, in the lands authorized to be conveyed by this act shall be reserved to the United States.

SEC. 3. There shall be further reserved to the United States in the conveyance of the above-described lands, rights in ingress and egress over roads in the above-described lands serving buildings or other works operated by the United States or its successors or assigns in connection with Martindale Auxiliary Field, rights-of-way for water lines, sewer lines, telephone and telegraph lines, power lines, and such other utilities which now exist, or which may become necessary to the operation of the said Martindale Auxiliary Field.

SEC. 4. The conveyance of the property authorized by this act shall be upon condition that such property shall be used primarily for training of the National Guard and the Air National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State of Texas shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and in addition, all improvements made by the State of Texas during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

SEC. 5. The conveyance of the property authorized by this act shall be upon the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property conveyed under this act is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made thereon by the State of Texas, for the duration of such state of war or of such emergency. Upon the termination of such state of war or of such emergency plus 6 months such property shall revert to the State of Texas, together with all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto.

SEC. 6. In executing the deed of conveyance authorized by this act, the Secretary of the Air Force or his designee shall include specific provisions covering the reservations and conditions contained in sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to direct the Secretary of the Air Force or his designee to convey certain property located in proximity to San Antonio, Bexar County, Tex., to the State of Texas."

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement prepared by the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] relative to Senate bill 3750.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR SALTONSTALL

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey without consideration to the State of Texas to be used for Air National Guard purposes approximately 218 acres, known as the Martindale Auxiliary Field. This airfield has not been used by the Air Force for some time and is surplus to its needs. The State of Texas has a military requirement for the acreage. The Air Force supports the transfer.

The bill contains the usual safeguards which protect the interest of the United States in transfers of this type—by reserving to the United States all mineral rights, authority to use the property without compensation in the event of a national emergency, all rights-of-way, and the reversion of title to the United States in the event the property is used for other than military purposes. There is ample legislative precedent for this bill.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 3067) to require that international agreements other than treaties, hereafter entered into by the United States, be transmitted to the Senate within 30 days after the execution thereof, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I ask that this bill be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2017) to revise the procedure in the district courts relating to the disposition of the wages and effects of deceased and deserting seamen was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF UNITED STATES CODE RELATING TO CUSTOMS COURT—BILL PASSED OVER

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2975) to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to the Customs Court, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment, on page 1, after line 9, to strike out:

"(e) The Chief Justice of the United States may, upon presentation to him by the chief judge of the United States Customs Court of a certificate of necessity, designate and assign temporarily any district judge to perform such duties as judge of the Customs Court as he is willing to undertake."

SEC. 3. Section 292 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following as section (f):

"(f) The Chief Justice of the United States may, upon presentation to him by the chief judge of a district court of a certificate of necessity, designate and assign temporarily any judge of the Customs Court to perform such duties as judge of the district court as he is willing to undertake."

And in lieu thereof to insert:

SEC. 2. Section 292 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of such section a new subsection reading as follows:

"(f) The Chief Justice of the United States may upon presentation to him by the chief judge of the Customs Court of a certificate of necessity, designate and assign temporarily any district judge to serve as a judge of the Customs Court."

SEC. 3. (a) Section 293 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of such section a new paragraph reading as follows:

"The Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily a judge of the Customs Court to perform judicial duties in a district court in any circuit upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit wherein the need arises."

(b) The first paragraph of section 295 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end thereof an additional sentence to read as follows: "No designation and assignment of a judge of the Customs Court in active service shall be made without the consent of the chief judge of such court."

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first sentence of section 251 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nine judges who shall constitute a court of record known as the United States Customs Court which is hereby declared to be a court established under article III of the Constitution of the United States."

SEC. 2. Section 292 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of such section a new subsection reading as follows:

"(f) The Chief Justice of the United States may upon presentation to him by the chief judge of the Customs Court of a certificate of necessity, designate and assign temporarily any district judge to serve as a judge of the Customs Court."

SEC. 3. (a) Section 293 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of such section a new paragraph reading as follows:

"The Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily a judge of the Customs Court to perform judicial duties in a district court in any circuit upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit wherein the need arises."

(b) The first paragraph of section 295 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end thereof an additional sentence to read as follows: "No designation and assignment of a judge of the Customs Court in active service shall be made without the consent of the chief judge of such court."

SEC. 4. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed in any way to limit or alter the jurisdiction heretofore conferred upon the United States Customs Court by any provision of law.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. SMATHERS. Mr. President, with reference to Senate bill 2975, to amend title 28, United States Code, relating to the Customs Court, I had listed a request that it go over. I now ask that it go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to reconsidering the action of the Senate on Senate bill 2975, to amend title 28, United States Code, relative to the Customs Court? The Chair hears none. Without objection, the action of the Senate on the bill will be reconsidered, and the bill will be passed over.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1813) to amend title 28, United States Code, so as to extend the privilege of trial by jury to certain cases arising within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3131) to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMATHERS. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 158) to amend section 84 (a) (2) of title XXVIII of the United States Code was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMATHERS. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be passed over.

The bill (S. 960) to amend sections 1505 and 3486 of title XVIII of the United States Code relating to Congressional investigations was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMATHERS. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

IRRIGATION AND OTHER RESOURCES OF CERTAIN PROJECTS IN TERRITORY OF HAWAII

The bill (H. R. 2843) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report on the development of the irrigation resources of certain projects in the Territory of Hawaii was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT ON LAND PATENT NO. 9628

The bill (H. R. 7569) to authorize the removal of a restrictive covenant on land patent No. 9628 issued to the board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISSUANCE OF LAND PATENT TO PUBLIC LANDS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

The bill (H. R. 8736) to authorize the issuance of a land patent to certain pub-

Public Law 634 - 83d Congress
Chapter 838 - 2d Session
H. R. 2843

AN ACT

All 68 Stat. 773.

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the development of the water resources of Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to make an investigation relating to the conservation, development, and utilization of the irrigation and reclamation resources of the Waimanalo, Oahu; Waimea, Island of Hawaii; and Molokai projects, Territory of Hawaii, and to report thereon, with appropriate recommendations to the President and the Congress. Report to Congress.

SEC. 2. Prior to the transmission of any such report on a project to the Congress, the Secretary shall transmit copies thereof for information and comment to the Governor of Hawaii, or to such representative as may be named by him, and to the heads of interested Federal departments and agencies. The written views and recommendations of the aforementioned officials may be submitted to the Secretary within ninety days from the day of receipt of said proposed report. The Secretary may thereafter transmit to the Congress, with such comments and recommendations as he deems appropriate, his report, together with copies of the views and recommendations received from the aforementioned officials. The letter of transmittal and its attachments shall be printed as a House or Senate Document.

Approved August 23, 1954.

